THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1864. NO. 206

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

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Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.		Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old Issue
1 00		66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1	33½	2 00	3 00
3 00	2	00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2	66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3	33½	5 00	7 50
10 00	6	66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10	00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13	33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16	66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20	00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23	33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26	66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30	00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33	33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36	66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40	00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43	33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46	66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50	00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53	33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56	66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60	00	90 00	135 00
100 00	66	66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc, at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the auther their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense: A. E. MARSHALL,

dtf Augusta, Ga.

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST REGIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at

No. 17, Market Square

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the

June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS

Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a *Commissioner* to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount 'arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and *Clerk* of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace.*

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the *County Court Clerk.*

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the *County Court Clerk.*

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each *County Court Clerk.*

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and *County* in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,

123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS

Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the

151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

H. McMILLAN

Auctioneer and

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

SEPT. 27, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @ — — ₱ lb
Butter	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₱ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 30 ₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₱ lb
Eggs	2 00@2 50 ₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₱ lb
Flour	$175 @200 ₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₱ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ₱ hundred
Hay	10 00 ₱ hundred.
Shucks	$16 00 ₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$20 00 @ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ₱ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₱ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₱ lb
Sole	15 00 ₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ₱ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₱ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₱ bushel
Sweet	$12 @— 00 ₱ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₱ lb
Sugar	10 ₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₱ lb
Toilet	5 00 ₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₱ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ₱ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₱ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

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THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES,
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY.
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
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THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
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PLEASANT READING
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A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
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WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.

Jun e1

Wanted.

200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.

Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Heavy Fighting in the Vicinity of Petersburg!

THE ENEMY LOSE HEAVILY!

Our Loss thus far Small!

We Capture 1,700 Prisoners

FROM THE VALLEY.

&c,. &c,. &c.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—Official dispatches from Lee this P. M., reports to the Secretary of War the following:

Yesterday, Gen. Heth attacked the enemy's infantry, who had broken through a portion of the line held by our artillery, on Squirrel Level road, and drove them back. Genl. Hill reports that they were severely punished, and that 400 prisoners were captured.

Hampton, operating on Heth's right, also drove the enemy, capturing 2 stands of colors, and about 500 prisoners, including 4 colonels, and 13 other officers.

Early reports that all the enemy's cavalry has raturned towards Harrisonburg, and there is now no enemy south of North river.

Gen. Echols reports the passage of the Watauga by the enemy was resisted from noon on the 29th till dark on the 30th, on Deval's road, when he was routed by Causby and Duke, and driven in the direction of Jonesboro'. At Carter's Station he was repulsed by General Vaughn and Col. Gilmore is operating on a body advancing up Sandy river.

RICHMOND, Sep. 1.—The following is a special to the Evening Whig of to-day:

Burnside's corps advanced across the Vaughn to Squirrel road yesterday, dislodging our force from the breastworks on Peeble's Farm, 4 miles from the City, and distant one half from their former line.—Our forces fought bravely but were overwhelmed, until the arrival of Hampton, who checked and forced them back. The battle was progressing hotly, but favorably, and the enemy were driven back from the works taken from us at Peeble's Farm, when darkness closed further hostilities. Our forces captured 1,200 prisoners, among them several colonels and other field officers, when flanked by superior number we were compelled to retreat, with the loss of one cannon and 80 killed, wounded and prisoners. After this advantage the enemy pressed forward in the direction of Boydtown plankroad one mile, but were met on Robert Jones' plantation by Wilcox. The most of the prisoners have arrived in town. The Yankee loss very heavy, ours not fully known, but comparatively small. Some fighting this morning, but the enemy held the captured works.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1st. 5. P. M.—The enemy, after taking our works last night, pressed forward some two miles until met and driven back upwards of a mile by our forces. Early this morning, we again attacked the enemy and succeeded in dislodging him from the position in our last breastworks, but failing to retake our whole works, relinquished the position. We captured upwards of 400 prisoners this morning. Enemy lost in the fight yesterday evening very heavy. Our General officer says it was only surpassed by Spottsylvania Court House. The enemy engaged were the 5th, and 9th corps. Many new men among them. The enemy were running cars along the line to the place of fighting all night and day, it is supposed with reinforcements. Rain has been falling all day. The fighting was renewed this evening. Our cavalry were engaged heavily yesterday and to-day. They captured a number of prisoners yesterday. Fight all going on well, and results as anticipated. Our loss slight this far.

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.—No attempt to carry Battery Harrison by assault has been reported to-day. The firing this afternoon was believed in Richmond to have exceeded in rapidity and volume of smoke the fiercest cannonading since the war commenced, and produced lively excitement. The cause of the firing was the advance of Kautz' cavalry towards our intermediate line of defences. Our batteries opened on the raiders and drove them back.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—Last night about 6 o'clock, arrangements being completed, our forces attacked the enemy, who had temporarily gained possession of a part of our breastwork west of the Weldon railroad, and drove them back some distance, capturing over 1,000 prisoners. Our loss slight.

Fighting was renewed this morning.—The firing has nearly ceased, but the results are unascertained.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—Telegrams yesterday received represent that our forces had for a while recaptured and then relinquished a portion of our breastworks captured from the cavalry on Friday. The facts are that our infantry charged and drove the enemy from the line of breastworks which they had thrown up in advance of our last works. These our forces held yesterday, together with a number of the enemy's killed and wounded, but relinquished possession last night, and fell back a short distance for proper reasons. No further efforts were made to dislodge the enemy from the last works, near Fort McRae, yesterday evening. The enemy's scavalry pressed forward still further on our right, some 8 miles below here, driving back our cavalry some distance. Our cavalry, however, being reinforced and reformed, after a hard fight, drove the enemy back, re-establishing our lines, from which for a while our cavalry had been driven. During the fight our cavalry captured about 200 prisoners. Our loss slight; that of the enemy heavy. Among the slain are General Dunavant and Dr. John Fantin, Hampton's Medical Director. Our loss since Thursday not over 700.

Our cavalry captured one piece of artillery while dislodging the enemy from Fort McRae, Friday morning. Total number of prisoners captured thus far 1700. Enemy shelled our position, near the scene of operations for the last four days, several hours this forenoon, which amounted to nothing, but may be renewed at any moment.

A friend writing to us from Roanoke Island, says:

A singular affair occurred yesterday at the negro settlement on this island. An old negro named Jake died late night before last, and yesterday evening he was put in a rough pine coffin, which was placed in a cart, and the procession moved towards the grave. When on the way the horse took fright and ran away, upsetting the cart and throwing the coffin out, which rolled down a small hill and was badly smashed.

The mourners rushed to the spot and were vastly amazed to see old Jake slowly rising from the ruins of his coffin and staring stupidly around, and they all took wildly to their heels.

As soon as old Jake recovered his scattered senses he lay down upon the ground and yelled lustily for the mourners to come back. They came at length, cautiously, one by one, and the old fellow was carried home. He was very well this morning, and don't intend to die for some time yet.—*Roanoke Cresent.*

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 8, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

The Situation in Georgia.

The Macon *Intelligencer* says, that since the change of our lines was made a few days ago, there have not been any movements reported that would indicate a resumption of hostilities for some time.—The enemy has remained quiet and undemonstrative, not making any threatning advance or operations against the position we have assumed, to bar the way of his projected campaign. His rear has been materially affected by the operations of our cavalry, which latterly have been making sudden and dashing incursions on various points along his line of communications and supplies, and which if persistently continued as they doubtless will be by the ubiquitous General Forrest, will force Sherman to abandon his present stronghold, and make a rapid movement to secure subsistence. The worrying process to which Forrest will subject the Yankee army, will have more effect in forcing Sherman to a rapid movement of some character, than would any series of battles that he may venture on, or to which he may subject him.

To make the ensuing campaign successful, or to give the movement a formidable character, requires that the various commands of our army organization shall be as complete as possible.

To aid the movement on Sherman's flank and rear, it is necessary that every man who is capable to do his duty as a Southern soldier should, will repair without delay to his post and strengthen the army, that it may be enabled to resist any sudden aggressive movements of the enemy and maintain our lines, to repel the assaults against our most vital interests. The absentees from the army are appealed to, urged and required to come immediately. The danger of the hour brooks no delay at the hands of patriots and brave soldiers. Already thousands have gone, and constant streams of brave men, daily march through our streets seeking their places in the army that needs the service of every man who can strike a blow for his country's salvation. They are responding nobly and in numbers that cheer the hearts and strengthen the hands of our brave defenders.

THE PRESIDENT AT MACON.—President Davis' speech at Macon, as published in our columns a few days since, was evidently very clumsily reported, and we concur with our cotemporary of the Richmond *Whig*, that it has never been among the charges made against Mr. Davis that he did not express himself with clearness, dignity, and in scholarly terms. We suspect that the sentiment, as well as the language of his speech, is distorted in no slight degree in the report we have.—The paper from which we copied says: "Of course, the address was impromptu, the President having no idea, when he arrived in Macon, that a public meeting was to be held."

A citizen of Washington City has sen-Gen. Graut one hundred dollars, as a reward to the first Yankee who unfurls the stars and stripes in the city of Richmond.

The Griffin (Ga.) correspondent writing under date of the 28ult., says of the condition of the country from Nashville to Chattanooga and to Atlanta: The railroads are in perfect running order, and no less than seventy-nine trains were counted along the whole distance. Strong stockades, and, even in many cases, casemated forts, were seen at all bridges of the greatest and smallest importance.—The bridge over the Tennessee, at Bridgeport, is guarded by one important fort, several stockades and two gun-boats.—The gun-boats are of no consequence—simply old steamboats, with guns about the forecastle. The roads are constantly patrolled and passed over three or four times a day by Federal soldiers. Immense piles of new cross-ties, railroad iron and bridge timbers were seen at intervals all along the line. The country is simply subjugated—temporarily, so, let us hope. But few citizens were seen, and they were not allowed to exchange a word with the prisoners. They were quiet, cheerless and mournful. The property they once owned, the freedom they once enjoyed, the happiness they once felt, were all gone, and the hated Northman lorded over them as they once would the African.

The same correspondent speaking of the movements of our army says:

Griffin is now an outpost. All trains from above have been withdrawn, the telegraph wires taken down and the country evacuated. We have nothing from Hood's army of a very authentic nature, except that it was on the march beyond the Chattahoochee when last seen. I feel no apprehensions about its reaching Blue Mountain in safety. Last night, Sherman despatched a considerable cavalry force down the right bank of the Chattahoochee, for the purpose, as is supposed, of developing our position. But it is certain that up to that time no general movement of his army had taken place. We feel certain that he was as unprepared for this bold movement, as he is unable to prevent it. I base the latter portion of that sentence upon the well authenticated fact, that his stock is in the worst possible condition. Every eye-witness agrees that no one of his teams can have enough for its own subsistence, and, therefore, without the aid of a railroad, he can do nothing, for if he marches to confront Hood, he will have to do it in a country where he will not have cars to bring up supplies.

A Yankee letter from New Orleans says:

The business world of New Orleans is very blue. Long faces predominate.—The worm has destroyed the cotton crop almost entirely; and merchants who last winter gave immense parties, dinners, &c., supposing by this time they should count their wealth by hundreds of thousands, are now calculating how they can save their picayunes and meet their expenses. This winter promises to be very different from the last.

The same correspondent describes the effect of the news of the fall of Atlanta in New Orleans. Of course there was great rejoicing; but after detailing all the glorification, this correspondent adds:

The Confederates are still in good spirits; indeed they are the most hopeful class of people in the world.

THE EXILES.—A correspondent of the Augusta 'Constitutionalist,' writing from Macon, says: The appearance of the destitute exiles is sufficient to make our people swear everlasting hatred to the Yankee Government, and rouse them to the awful fate which awaits us in the event of failure. Better, far better, would it be that the grave should contain the last of our race than submit to the intolerable rule of people whose hands are reddened with the blood of our fathers and brothers.

According to an agreement made between Generals Hood and Sherman, (says the Charleston Courier,) all the prisoners captured on either side during Sherman's campaign in Georgia are to be exchanged.

In pursuance of this agreement, we learn that the following Yankee officers here captured in Georgia, are to be sent to the front of General Hood's lines for exchange: Four colonels, three lieutenant colonels, four majors, thirty-eight captains and eighty-eight lieutenants.

A THREATNING MOVEMENT.—The Lynchburg *Republican* has information which it believes to be authentic, that the enemy are massing a large force in Eastern Kentucky for the purpose of destroying the Washington county salt Works, and attempting to overrun Southwestern Virginia. They are said to have 8000 men at Mt. Sterling, and 6000 at Paintsville, all under the command of Gen. Burbridge. Our authorities are doubtless advised of this intended movement, and will make the necessary dispositions to checkmate it.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 29th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—Apprehensions to almost a degree of certainty exist among the public and partially in official circles that this place, now the only outlet to the world of any consequence, is to be subjected ere long to the fiery ordeal of battle. Why such speculations are in vogue, or, upon what grounds they do exist, we are unable to say. No demonstrations of such magnitude along the coast, by a fleet, or land forces, have recently occurred to excite the public mind to such a state of feverishness. It is true there has been a considerable augmentation to the blockade squadron off the bar, but this we all know, is done for the purpose of intercepting the "Tallahassee" on her outward trip. The Yankees government is determined to put a stop to her wild career, and to be sure she shall never plough a furrow on the high seas again, sending terror among their sailors and fishermen, they have a double blockade, or rather several lines of blockading vessels, rendering it, in their estimation, a matter of impossibility for any vessel to elude them.

This may have given rise to the many speculations now rife, which may be true, prophetic conceptions, but we think are rather premature. We do not think the enemy is prepared to attack this place yet, save a mere feint at shelling our works at the mouth of the river. They are aware that it will require more than a fleet to accomplish much. They know it will take many thousand men, and at this time they have not got them to spare.—Consolidation is the watchword with them, and the capture of Richmond their highest ambition. Until they are defeated there, or winter prevents further movements against the place, they will have little time and means to bestow on Wilmington.

The geographical situation of the place renders an attack hazardous to them at any time, and now, while their hands are full at other places, more so, leaving them but little hope of accomplishing much by the operation.

Come whenever they may, they will most assuredly find a General and a band of Spartans to give them a hearty welcome to hospitable graves. It must be defended at all hazzards, cost what it may; and with a manly resolve by all, by the young and the old, by natives and foreigners—all together—and Wilmington, in all her grandeur and glory, with her glitte ing steeples bristling in the morning sun, will stand, bidding defiance to the insulting foe

[illegible] your readers, regularly, a faithful and true chronicle of passing events.

G. J. MC.

LUMBERTON, N. C., September 29th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—The Fall Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for the county of Robeson, came to a close to-day, His Honor Judge Gilliam presiding. The State docket was rather a heavy one, owing to the number of people indicted for harboring deserters, and others for distillation of corn. One of the latter was fined $1,000 and sent to jail for four months, to enable him to rid himself of his inveterate propensity of making bad whiskey, contrary to the peace and dignity of the State of North Carolina.

But the case which elicited the greatest interest, was that of Henry, slave of Rev. Forney Prevat, who was indicted for burglary, alledged to have been committed on the 22d of January, 1863. The Solicitor, Mr. Buxton, made out a very strong case, though the evidence offered on the part o. the State was chiefly circumstantial. Messrs Shepherd and N. A. McLean appeared in behalf of the prisoner. It is not often that one is privileged to hear such able, eloquent and logical discourses as were delivered on the occasion by these well known advocates. Judge Shepherd is peculiarly happy in addressing a jury, and yet he does not once appeal to the passions and feelings, but in an earnest, lucid manner, seeks to influence the reasoning and thinking faculties of his auditory. I was struck with his manner very much. At the outset he seemed to grant all that the opposite counsel could desire, and laid down the law as well against as for his client, but his concessions were like the concessions of the husbandman, who scatters his seed on the bosom of the generous soil in Spring in order to gather a richer harvest in autumn. Judge Shepherd is peculiar also in his manner of nestling behind his legal barricades which he erects with facine and abattis, in front as he proceeds, and ere he reaches his goal is panoplied and guarded on every side, so that his adversary can scarcely find a faint interstice through which the point of a cambric needle can find an entrance to pierce his argument. Col. McLean on the other hand, seems to grasp with his powerful mind not only the case, but all its surroundings and relations. The fall of a leaf, or the chirp of a locust, as well as the track on the yielding soil, are all pressed into service and made to do duty in behalf of his client. The chain of circumstantial evidence, which seemed to wind around the trembling prisoner, and to drag him to the scaffold, cracked and snapped in his fingers like burning tow. If I was a rogue and feared for my neck, I think I would be certain to have Col. McLean retained by the year. I think his analysis of the testimony in this case was the ablest I ever heard. The slave Henry was declared not guilty.

Judge Gilliam has given great satisfaction to the people of the county, as well as the bar and all who had the pleasure of any intercourse with him. He presides with a great deal of dignity, and what is better, he carries his legal acumen with him on that circuit, which a great many some time forget to do, when they get on the bench. He is always to the point, and always ready, clear and logical in his decisions and withal courteous and kind—May he long be spared to preside in our Courts, and to furnish a living example to our young lawyers of a Judge who adorns the bench.

ROBESON.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION
Of the Confed. States of America.

The next annual meeting of this body will be held in Charlotte, North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next. Yielding to the suggestions of some of its members, I recalled the appointment for its meeting at Atlanta, with the hope that a favorable turn in the affairs of the Confederacy might soon offer a more auspicious season for [illegible]bling. That hope has failed. The [illegible]s still raging, with little prospect of a speedy abatement. In the meantime, the interests of the rising generation should not be overlooked. I, therefore, invite the friends of education to assemble in Charlotte.

The committee appointed at the meeting in Columbia will, it is hoped, attend to the matters entrusted to their charge.

The following article from the Constitution sets forth the terms of membership.

"Any male citizen of the Confederate States, who may be engaged in the profession of teaching, or who has, in any way, identified himself with the educational interests of the country, may become a member of the Association, in the following manner, to wit: He must be nominated at an annual meeting, by a member of this body, elected by a majority of the votes then present, and sign this Constitution."

J. L. REYNOLDS,
President of the Association.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27, 1864.

☞ The papers of the Confederate States will confer a favor upon the Association by publishing and calling attention to this notice.

WILMINGTON.—Having sealed up nearly every other seaport, the Yankees are bent best and almost the only one we possess. Until the proper statistics are published, no one can readily imagine its enormous value to the Confederacy. The supplies brought from abroad have been immense, and by its commerse our credit has been mainly sustained in Europe.—For more than a year, the arrival and departure of steamers averaged twenty per month. Since the inauguration of a new system of signal lights, very few vessels have been lost, and the peculiar conformation of coast, hard by the river mouths, renders a hermetical blockade almost impossible.

Outside of its maratime importance, the fact of its being a railroad centre, just in the rear of Gen. Lee, makes it a position of prime necessity. Once in possession, the Federals would have a magnificent water base south of Richmond and a dangerous *point d' appui* against Petersburg and Charleston.

We have not that grand faith in forts which obtained in the beginning of the war, but we can vouch, from personal observation, that Gen. Whiting has done his whole duty as an engineer, and further, no more tremendous earthworks exist on this continent, than those that bulwark the inlets of the Cape Fear. Nature, besides, has done much for its protection. The bars are shallow, the channels narrow and immediately under our guns. By the most skillful navigation alone can the breakers be avoided, the slightest variation precipitating vessels upon their remorseless fangs. Every precaution has been taken to counteract an investment by land, and with Lamb at Fisher and Hebert at Caswell, Wilmington bids fair to put a period to the audacious luck of Farragut.—*Augusta Cons.*

YANKEE SPIES IN EUROPE.—A gentleman just returned from Europe, where he possessed unusual facilities for observation, says that all the principal ports of France and the British Islands perfectly swarm with Yankee spies. You meet them at Havre, Berdeaux, Nantez, Liverpool, Glasgow and Greenock. They dog you to London to Paris; they watch you at your uprising and down lying, at your worship; they are ubiquitious and iniquitous.

The citizens of Crawfordville, Ala. have recently made a substantial manifestation of their patriotism, and shown their appreciation of the heroic services of General Forrest, by contributing $1,000 to the fund for the purpose of presenting that gallant officer with a battery of Travis guns.

We are glad to learn that this good work is progressing so favorably. We understand that Selma, Columbus and Aberdeen are moving in the matter. All success to it, says a Georgia cotemporary.

A Washington dispatch states that Gen. Butler has proposed to Commissioner Ould, the exchange of all sick and wounded prisoners held by either party, who are or shall be fit for active service, during the next sixty days. The proposition has been informally accepted. According to the terms proposed, the Federal Government is to transport the Confederate sick to Fort Pulaski, near Savannah, Georgia, and receive the Federal prisoners there.

The Harrisburg, Tenn. Telegraph learns that several citizens of Chambersburg have become insane on account of the loss of their entire effects by the late Confederate fire in that town.

The Danville (Ky.) Tribune lately appeared on a half sheet, and, even thus circumscribed, its present stock of white paper is entirely exhausted, and it cannot be replenished without a permit. The editor made application to the proper authorities at Lexington, which was returned for "positive evidence of loyalty," and in the meantime the Tribune will have to suspend until this question is decided.

The National Republican Committee have been in session in Washington.—They express confidence in Lincoln's reelection.

The Tarboro' *Southerner* states that Dr. Deems, the agent of the Orphan Endowment Fund, visited that town recently, addressed a large assemblage of citizens, and obtained $40,000 in contribution to the cause.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.
Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.
205 1m

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE undersigned will pay the highest prices for Scuppernong and other Grapes if left by the quantity at the Auction Room of Col. J. H. Cook, or at the residence of the undersigned near Fayetteville. The Grapes must be fully ripe.
205-tf G. W. LAWRENCE.

FOR SALE.

A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE of 8 horse power, as good as new. Price $750 in specie or its equivalent in Confederate notes. For further particular address
306-2t JOHN D. MILNE.

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices. Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.
196-1m

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE, RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

TITHE NOTICE!

To Farmers in Cotton Raising Districts.

(Extract:) * * * * * * *

IT THE GOVERNMENT requires that where persons have been in the habit of pressing their Forage for market, or having Cotton presses either at home or near, that they shall deliver to the Tithe Agents their Forage in bales. The law having exempted soldier's wives and others who do not make more than 200 bushels of corn, of paying Fodder, it is hoped that the Farmers may try and facilitate the business by complying with the above.
J. M McGOWAN, Capt
and Post Q. M., 4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT, DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA, Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.

JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.

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Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale price the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, they will be securely packed and delivered at Wilmington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.